

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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JUNE CIRCULATION.
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of June, 1915, was 53,646.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 24th day of July, 1915.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Thought for the Day

Selected by Harriet C. Towne
Hark, hark! the lark at heaven's gate sings.
And Phoebus' gins to rise
His steeds to water at those springs
On chalices of flowers that lie;
And winking Mary-buds begin
To ope their golden eyes
With everything that pretty is
My lady sweet, arise;
Arise, arise!
—Shakespeare—Ophelina.

Travel on excursion steamers will be as safe now as human precaution can make it—for a little while.

The tax assessors found nearly 45,000 automobiles in Nebraska. And it's a dead cinch they did not find them all!

The warden in charge of the Georgia prison farm where the murderous assault on Leo M. Frank was made is officially exonerated. Of course!

If there is another city in the country whose public library closes from Saturday noon till Monday morning, either summer or winter, no one has mentioned it.

Health Commissioner Connell would make window screens part of the equipment of every house rented to a tenant. If he is not careful, Dr. Connell will find himself unpopular with the landlords and rental agents.

Poor Poland! Truly its situation is as pitiful as Belgium's, ground between the upper and nether millstones of destroying armies. Oom Paul Kruger must have had this war, not his own, in mind as the one which "ataggers humanity."

"To go to war with Germany would be like challenging an insane asylum," says Mr. Bryan. Wonder what he would now call what the United States did in going to war with Spain in 1898, for which Mr. Bryan, himself, raised and headed a regiment.

It goes without saying that ingenious lawyers will not let that tempting estate of the heir-less Hastings man get away without exhausting the full panel of possible claimants. Fifty-fifty would be a generous split on such a long shot in the legal game.

In justice to the much abused plumber, it should be said that he is not wholly responsible for the size of his bill. At a recent convention of the jobbers the prospect appeared so bright that a general increase in prices was cheerfully agreed to. Passing the increase down the line adds to the labor and worries of the plumber. If the consumer must kick, aim at the higher-ups.

The juiciest annual melon crop in the industrial dividend line, overshadowing Standard Oil and ranking next to Ford motors, are regularly cut under the elms of New Haven, Conn. In the last ten years the Winchester arms distributed from 35 to 75 per cent. Its speed this year is 5 per cent a month. The company stock is a family snap so richly sweetened and classy that it ignores the existence of Wall street.

Thirty Years Ago

This Day in Omaha
A plan to secure uniformity in the naming and numbering streets and houses was presented to the city council, proposing to prefix numerals to inter-mediate cross streets, such as Twenty-third street, Second Twenty-third street, and further, that north and south highways be called streets and east and west thoroughfares be called avenues.

A \$5,000 fire loss was incurred at the Willow Springs distillery.

The day was the hottest of the season, the mercury reaching 90 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dr. Ferdinand Schroeder has returned from a week's visit in Atchison.

Rev. Bert Harsha, a recent graduate of Princeton seminary, is here to spend a month visiting his father, President W. W. Harsha of Bellevue college, and friends.

Prof. A. C. C. Phil, the European phenologist and astrologist, who has been before the crowned heads of Europe, can be consulted—he being the only real astrologist in the west—at his room, 89 North Seventeenth street.

Dr. C. Henry, podiatrist, gives notice that from and after date all pedicures and running of stock within the city limits of Omaha is strictly forbidden.

One Year of the War.

Today completes one year of the European war, twelve months of continuous conflict, with all precedents outdone, all prophecies upset, and no indication as to when it will terminate. We had been told the modern military machinery had made war so terrible in its potentiality for death and destruction that it could not continue long, so costly in its operation that nations could not afford to maintain hostilities for a great length of time, and that any war must soon be over. Three months was the time set by many when the troops under Von Kluck began to pour across the Belgian border. But man's ingenuity met offense with defense, and under the shelter of trenches armies have withstood the assault of opposing armies. In the air and beneath the sea foes have grappled, and still the earth trembles under the shock of the conflict. Twelve months have gone, and millions of men and billions of treasure have been wasted and no one can say with certainty when it is to be over.

The German Press Attitude.

The attitude of the German press on the latest American note is certainly not calculated to allay the growing friction between the two countries. The newspaper expressions practically set up that Germany was completely within her rights, and fully justified, in sinking the Lusitania without opportunity to save passengers and crew, and that there is no reason for disavowing the act, nor even for admitting the justice of any claim for compensation to the families of the innocent victims.

Had Germany made this bald answer to our first Lusitania note no one could have foreseen the consequences. While the German diplomatic correspondence on the subject, it is true, has so far evaded the question of responsibility on the pretense that the Lusitania was in reality armed, and subject to call as an auxiliary cruiser for the British navy, the Kaiser's spokesmen were careful to convey the impression that they wanted these questions of fact submitted to further inquiry or arbitration.

If German submarines have an undefeatable right to sink without warning merchant vessels carrying contraband, and regardless of the flag they may be flying, then, of course, there is nothing whatever to submit to arbitration, and all the interchange of notes must from the first have been an exchange of mere "scraps of paper." We do not believe, however, that the attitude of the German press will be the position taken by the German government. What the German newspapers are saying, however, makes it all the more important that we wait with patience for the official response to our note.

Where Milton is a Back Number.

When John Milton wrote in "Paradise Lost" of the conflict between the loyal hosts of heaven under the command of Michael and the rebellious angels, led by Lucifer, he penned a magnificent bit of description. But he suffered under the limitations of his time. The Baconian compound of brimstone and saltpeter had yet on its swaddling clothes, so to speak, and its potentiality for cussedness was beyond even the flight of Milton's majestic fancy. Therefore, the offensive and defensive engines with which he armed the embattled hosts of heaven were scarcely more deadly than the bombardments and the petards used in earthly warfare.

But what a picture he might now outline were he to be given the opportunity of revising his stately periods and introducing into their pregnant phrases something of the modern machinery for the elimination of life and the expunging of man's proudest works! Milton gained immortality as a poet, but, in the light of what is going on today, as an artist he is a back number.

Steamboat Inspection Service Needs Shaking Up.

To accomplish "safety at sea" under the American flag will require something more than the passage of legislation prescribing the number and quality of sailors to be on board of vessels. Conditions at Chicago support this assertion. Eight separate inquiries into the Eastland horror have been started, which almost justifies the conclusion that some of these are to conceal rather than reveal facts in connection with the terrible affair.

The Eastland was known to be unsafe, but was permitted to continue in business as an excursion boat, and to load to its fullest limit. In the present instance it is known to have exceeded the limit allowed by the government. All acquainted with lake shipping knew the story of the Eastland's disastrous career, but none interposed objection to its use in a service wherein thousands of lives were carelessly jeopardized. Now we find the port officials, the inspection officers, the police, the federal grand jury, the Department of Commerce and other agencies busy on ex post facto inquiries to develop facts they must have been familiar with before the awful disaster of last Saturday.

The charge is made that other vessels on the lake are equally unsafe, and this should be inquiringly considered. The owners and officers of the Eastland are to be dealt with by the law, but what is to be done with government officials, charged with the duty of preventing such accidents, who permit the continued sailings of a vessel known to be unsafe? The whole service of steamboat inspection evidently needs a shaking up.

Make the Street Numbers Uniform.

Commissioner Jardine is on the right track in moving for a house renumbering in South Omaha that will bring about uniformity with the street numbers in Omaha, and the renaming of streets that are confusing because of their duplication. No doubt the plan will encounter objections and protests, but something of this kind is necessary for the very reason of street-naming and house-numbering.

Omaha, itself, had to make this change when it supplanted the consecutive numbering with the so-called decimal system that moves the house numbers up a hundred from one block to the next. This decimal system has so demonstrated its superiority that scarcely a city of any importance still clings to the older method. But the essence of the decimal system of street numbering is uniformity throughout the entire area of the city, because a gap or duplication destroys its usefulness, and that is why no remnant of eradicated city boundaries should stand in the way of perfecting it.

Chronicle of One Year's Events of the Great European War

1914. JUNE-JULY.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated at Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, the Austrian province annexed by Turkey, Austrians alleging a Serbian plot.
July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.
July 25—Serbia replies to Austria, granting Austria's demands save that permitting Austria to try Serbian offenders.
July 25—Austria declares war against Serbia.
July 27—Russia orders general mobilization—New York and London Stock exchanges close; others follow.

AUGUST.

1—Germany declares war on Russia—French cabinet orders general mobilization.
2—German forces enter Luxembourg—Germany addresses ultimatum to Belgium demanding free passage for its troops—Belgium appeals to England.
3—Germany rejects England's proposal for Belgian neutrality—English moratorium declared.
4—England sends ultimatum to Berlin, demanding unqualified observance of Belgian neutrality—Germany rejects ultimatum—Germany declares war on England—Germany declares war on France—France declares war on Germany—Germany attack Liege forts—France provides a \$1,000,000,000 war fund—Italy declares moratorium.
5—England announces existence of state of war with Germany—President Wilson tenders his good offices to the warring nations—Lord Kitchener made war secretary—England's premier asks for and receives \$50,000,000 war credit.
6—Austria declares war on Russia.
7—Germans enter Liege—French invade southern Alsace.
8—Italy reaffirms neutrality—British troops land in France and Belgium—French occupy Aitkirch and Muelhausen—Montenegro declares war on Austria.
9—French retire from Muelhausen.
10—Senate passes, without a roll call, bill admitting foreign ships to American registry—Germans pass Liege forts.
11—England declares war on Austria—Germans advance beyond the Meuse—France declares war on Austria.
12—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany, demanding withdrawal of German men-of-war and the surrender of Kiao Chou by August 23—Austrians enter Serbia.
13—Germans enter Brussels—Belgian army retreats on Antwerp—Russian army invading East Prussia checked.
14—Germans begin attack on Namur—Battle of Charleroi begins.
15—Japan declares war on Germany—Germans enter Namur and begin attack on Mons—Austria announces victory over Russians at Krautit.
16—British begin retreat from Mons—Zepplin drops bombs into Antwerp.
17—Muelhausen evacuated by the French.
18—Louvain burned by Germans—Japanese blockade Tsingtau.
19—Austria declares war on Belgium—British fleet sinks five German warships off Heligoland.
20—Name of Russian capital changed from St. Petersburg to Petrograd.

SEPTEMBER.

1—German advance penetrates to Creil, about thirty miles from Paris, and swings eastward—French center between Verdun and Rheims driven back—Seat of French government removed to Bordeaux.
2—Russians occupy Lemberg.
3—Battle begins south of the Marne and east of Paris, in which the German right wing is pushed back, followed by a general retreat—Allies agree not to treat for peace separately.
4—Maubeuge taken by the Germans.
5—Germans retreat half on the Aisne.
6—Germans bombard Rheims, injuring the famous cathedral.
7—German submarine sinks the British cruisers Aboukir, Cresedey and Hogue in the North Sea.
8—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

OCTOBER.

1—End of week's battle at Augustow, in which the Germans are forced out of Russian territory.
2—Belgian government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.
3—Bombardment of Antwerp begins—Japanese seize Caroline islands.
4—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.
5—Belgian government transferred from Ostend to Havre.
6—Allies occupy Ypres—Battle begins on the Yser.
7—The British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.
8—Ostend occupied by the Germans—Japanese cruiser Takachino sunk by torpedo in Kiao Chou bay.
9—Ten-day battle before Warsaw ends in check of Germans.
10—German cruiser Endeavor enters harbor of Penang and torpedoes Russian cruiser and French destroyer.

NOVEMBER.

1—Five German cruisers, including the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, defeated a British squadron off Coronel, on the coast of Chile—Turks bombard Sevastopol.
2—German squadron makes a raid on British coast near Yarmouth.
3—England and France declare war on Turkey—Dardanelles forts bombarded.
4—Tunisians surrender to the Japanese.
5—The Endeavor defeated and forced ashore at North Keeling island by the Australian cruiser Sydney.
6—Germans capture Dixmude—German submarine sinks British gunboat Niger off Deal.
7—Russians occupy Johannsburg in East Prussia.
8—The Sheikh-ul-Islam at Constantinople proclaims a holy war against the Allies—British House of Commons votes a war loan of \$1,135,000,000.
9—Naval battle in Black Sea, in which Turks and Russians both claim victory.
10—French detachment trapped at Chauvencourt, near St. Mihiel—British House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men.

DECEMBER.

1—German Reichstag votes new credit of \$1,250,000,000—King George inspects the army in Flanders.
2—Austrians take Belgrade by storm—General De Wet captured.
3—Germans occupy Lodz.
4—The German squadron under Rear Admiral von Spree is attacked off the Falkland islands by a British fleet under Admiral Sturdee, and the cruisers Scheerhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg are sunk.
5—French government returns to Paris.
12—New York Stock exchange reopens.
14—The Breslau bombards Sevastopol.
15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.
16—French Chamber votes war credit of \$1,500,000,000.
17—British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven—Italian marines occupy Avlona—German offensive in Central Poland halted.
18—French occupy St. George, near Neuport.

1915. JANUARY.

1—British battleship Formidable sunk in the channel.
2—French capture Steinbach—Russians win over Turke in the Caucasus—Russians overrun Bukovina.
4—London Stock exchange reopens under restrictions.
12—Turks occupy Tabriz.
14—French driven back across Aisne river, east of Soissons, after a week's battle.
24—Naval battle in North Sea, the German armored cruiser Blücher sunk.
30—Russians occupy Tabriz—German submarine sinks five British merchantmen in the Irish Sea.

FEBRUARY.

4—Germany declares closed war zone for shipping on British coast and blockade of French coast—Austrians evacuate Tarnow.
10—Russians victorious in Carpathians, defeated in East Prussia, retreat across frontier—United States protests German war zone order, and also sends note to Great Britain.
15—Germans occupy Plock and Bialsk in Poland.
18—Austrians occupy Czernowitz—England suspends traffic with continent—German submarine "blockaded" of Great Britain begins.
21—Russians driven from Bukovina.
25—Allied fleets silence outer Dardanelles forts.

MARCH.

1—England places embargo on supplies destined for Germany.
14—The Dresden sunk near island of Juan Fernandez.
15—Three allied battleships sunk in heavy bombardment of Dardanelles.
22—Przemysl surrenders to the Russians.
29—German submarine sinks the passenger steamship Falaba, with loss of life.
31—Russians penetrate Dukla Pass and enter Hungary.

APRIL.

14—Russians at Satrapki, twenty miles inside Hungary—Allied troops land in Turkey.
17—British victory at Hill 60.
18—Russians evacuate Tarnow.
25—Allied forces landed on both shores of Dardanelles.
30—Germans shell Dunkirk. American tank ship Gulflight torpedoed off Scilly islands.

MAY.

4—Triple alliance treaty denounced by Italy.
7—The Lusitania sunk with loss of nearly 1,500 lives.
12—President Wilson sends Lusitania protest to Germany.
15—Aquitain announces reorganization of British cabinet.
23—Italy declares war upon Austria.
26—Italian army moves against Trieste and Trent—The steamship Nebraska damaged off Irish coast—The British battleship Triumph torpedoed in the Dardanelles.
30—German reply to American note on the Lusitania received.
31—Zepplins drop bombs in London.

JUNE.

3—Austro-Germans reoccupy Przemysl.
7—W. J. Bryan, secretary of state, resigns owing to differences with president on note to Germany.
8—Austrians capture Stanislaw—Italians occupy Monfalcone.
11—Second Lusitania note to Germany made public.
12—General Mackensen breaks Russian line east of Przemysl.
15—British House of Commons votes war credit of \$1,250,000,000, making a total of \$4,110,000,000.
19—Germans capture Rawa Ruska, in Galicia.
22—Austrians enter Lemberg—General De Wet sentenced to six years for high treason.

JULY.

7—An Italian armored cruiser is sunk in the Adriatic by an Austrian submarine.
8—Last German forces in South Africa surrender to General Botha—Russians surprise Austrians under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and take 15,000 prisoners—The German reply to the second Lusitania note is handed to the American ambassador in Berlin.
9—United States government takes charge of Saville wireless plant. Second German answer to Lusitania note, signed and transmitted by Von Jagow.
13—Subscription to new British war loan aggregates \$1,000,000,000.
14—Germans advance in Argonne.
15—Germany apologizes for submarine attack on American steamer Nebraskan.
17—Cunard liner Orduna arriving at New York reports attempting torpedoing by German submarine on July 5.
18—Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi sunk by Austrian submarine in Adriatic.
23—Third American note on Lusitania and submarine warfare transmitted to Germany.
24—Investment of Warsaw by the Germans in progress.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"What made you distrust that Italian refugee?" I thought he told a straight story.
"Rounded so, but when I questioned him as to his home and occupation, he said he was a street cleaner in Venice."—Baltimore American.
The Widow—Well, why don't you kiss me?
Haughty Youth—I would, only I have some sand in my mouth.
"Swallow it, young man. You need it in your system.—Life.
He—Think of living in a shack like that! How would you like it?
She—Oh, George, this is so sudden!—Cornell Widow.

SO MUCH TO DO.

Edgar A. Guest in Detroit Free Press. There is so much to do. So much to do. So many paths to smooth for others' feet. So many corners dark that cry for light. So many bitter things to change to sweet. That need of us should idle here and tell a world in need of help that all is well. There is so much to do. So many foes of truth and justice to be overthrown. So many here oppressed by cares and woes. That need the help that we perchance may own. That none of us can stand and truly say there is no task that calls to me today. There is so much to do. So many tears that thrive and flourish where the grain should grow. So many rough miles where the toiler fares. For us to smooth, before our time to go. That none of us should idle in the sun. For at the best we'll leave much work undone.

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VACATION OPPORTUNITIES

Via Rock Island Lines
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Table listing vacation opportunities with destinations and prices. Destinations include Alexandria Bay, Ashbury Park, Atlantic City, Bangor, Bar Harbor, Boston, Buffalo, Burlington, Chautauque Lake, Cleveland, Charlottetown, Concord, Detroit, Fabyan, Halifax, Lake Placid, Moncton, Montreal, New York, Old Orchard, Portland, Portsmouth, Pictou, St. John, St. Johns, Saratoga Springs, Toronto, and Yarmouth.

CIRCUIT TOURS

Table listing circuit tours with destinations and prices. Destinations include New York, Boston, and Montreal.

The above is only a partial list of Eastern points to which excursion fares are available, and many other attractive Circuit Tours are offered.

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Twice Told Tales

Little Willie was sitting on the front porch of the happy home one Saturday afternoon, when reference was made to the Sunday dimes only.
"I was thinking about chickens," remarked mother, and then, turning to little Willie, queried: "Do you think you could eat some chicken tomorrow, Willie?"
"Could I?" responded Willie, with a great yearning expression. "You just bet a hundred on it!"
"Ah! right, then," smiled mother. "We'll make it chicken. What would you like it stuffed with?"
"Another chicken," was the prompt rejoinder of little Willie.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Editorial Siftings

Boston Transcript: Bryan doubtless would have been a financial success as a preacher or an actor, but after all, aren't the church and stage getting slammed hard enough as it is?
New York Post: With the coming of the word 'Itneur' to denigrate the driver of the jitney bus, there should no longer be any curbing the demand that this vehicle must go.
Washington Post: "Undoubtedly the war is breeding a great many mental abnormalities," writes Dr. Britton D. Evans, M.D., including alienists, psycho-therapeutic specialists and physicians who rush into print.
Springfield Republican: Three attempts within a year to blow up public buildings in New York City and four bomb outrages besides are counted up by the police. It is rather remarkable that comparatively little damage was done by all the attempts put together. The murderous crank is after all a rather rare individual.